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PART II.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Revised Rules for Educational Grants-in-aid.

READ—Letter No. 1076, dated the 28th July 1920, to the Secretary to the Board of Education, pointing out the defects of the present Grant-in-aid Code and calling for proposals for the introduction of the system of salary grants and for revision of the Grant-in-aid Code in view of the abolition of fees in Primary and Lower Secondary Schools.

2. Letter No. 12, dated the 26th August 1920, from the Secretary to the Board of Education, submitting for the orders of Government a draft of revised rules for Educational Grants-in-aid.

ORDER No. 4557-8—EDN. 188-19-19, DATED 29TH MAY 1922.

The revision of the existing grant-in-aid rules, published with Government Notification No. 7067—Edn. 312-12-4, dated 20th January 1914, has been under consideration of Government for some time past. The present rules which provide, in the case of Primary Schools, for a fixed grant towards the pay of the teacher and a capitation grant per pupil, and in the case of Anglo-Vernacular and High Schools, for a grant which may ordinarily be equal to the entire excess of expenditure over income, have been found to be defective. The fixed salary grants to Primary Schools are no longer adequate in view of the increased salaries required to be paid under present conditions. But the main defect of the existing rules is that they admit of schools being started with no sources of income other than the Government grant and school fees when levied. In order to prevent the starting of "venture schools" and to ensure that a fair proportion of the cost of maintaining aided schools is borne by the management, grants to Anglo-Vernacular and High Schools have come to be assessed generally at half the excess of expenditure over fee-income, but there are numerous cases in which the Government have, in accordance with rules, given grants equal to the entire excess of expenditure over income, such income frequently being nothing beyond the fee-income. The abolition of fees in Middle Schools sanctioned in Government Order No. 6634-5—Edn. 357-19-1, dated the 23rd January 1920, has further complicated the problem by

throwing upon Government the liability of compensating aided schools for the loss of fee-income. In the case of schools which have no income except fee income and the Government grants, the result has been that such schools are practically maintained solely by Government. Another defect of the existing rules is that they do not afford any inducement for the employment of trained teachers in aided schools.

2. The Board of Education was requested to revise the rules so as to remedy these defects. The draft rules submitted by the Board with a few modifications were published in the Gazette and the views of the public invited thereon.

3. The rules as finally approved are printed as an annexure to this order. They will come into effect from the 1st July 1922.

4. The main features of the revised rules are:—

(i) that a minimum income from endowments, subscriptions, etc., of a permanent nature, sufficient to meet one-fourth of the total expenditure should be contributed by the aided agency;

(ii) that salary grants equal to half the pay may be given for trained teachers, the grant being reduced by twenty-five per cent in the case of untrained teachers;

(iii) that, in addition to salary grants ordinary grants may be given to meet the excess of expenditure over income where necessary;

(iv) that existing aided schools which have less than the minimum income may be allowed a period of three years within which to comply with the rule regarding minimum income from endowments, etc.

5. The Inspector-General of Education is requested to submit for the approval of Government a statement of grants to aided institutions revised in accordance with these rules.

K. MATTHAN,

Chief Secretary to Government.

1. GENERAL RULES.

Object.

1. With the object of maintaining, extending and improving the means of secular instruction in the State, a sum of money will be annually allotted by Government for distribution as grant-in-aid to schools and other educational institutions under private management which impart sound secular instruction subject to certain conditions hereinafter specified.

General Conditions.

II. The following general conditions shall apply to all grants-in-aid under this Code:—

(a) All grants shall be given impartially and on principles of strict religious neutrality without reference to any religious instruction.

(b) Every grant shall be given with due consideration to the requirements of each locality and to the funds available.

(c) No grants shall be sanctioned to or in connection with any institution which is not a recognised institution, i.e., which is not conducted in conformity with the provisions of this Code and the Rules and Circulars of the Education Department issued from time to time.

(d) No school shall be entitled to a grant-in-aid under these rules unless it has an income from endowments, subscriptions, etc., of a permanent nature equal to one-fourth of the anticipated expenditure of the school provided that this rule shall apply to the schools already in existence as shown in the Appendix "A" hereto attached only after the expiry of three years from this date.

(e) Grant-in-aid institutions shall be open to regular inspection and to a full audit of their accounts, vouchers being produced for all disbursements.

(f) The school shall be under the management of one or more persons who, in the capacity of Proprietors, Trustees, Managers or Members of a Committee, are prepared to undertake the superintendence of the school, to be responsible for the proper application of its funds and to be answerable for its permanence. When the management rests in a body, the manner of their election or appointment, the conditions of tenure of their office and their duties and powers should be prescribed by rules.

(g) The Department must be satisfied that—

(i) the buildings and premises are healthy, in good repair, properly drained and ventilated and contain sufficient accommodation;

- (ii) Each class is provided with the standard of furniture and apparatus prescribed by the Department.
- (h) No portion of the income of the institution shall be used for other than strictly educational purposes.
- (i) No school which has been opened without the previous sanction of the Inspector-General shall be eligible for aid unless and until it has had an uninterrupted existence of two years.
- (j) The total amount drawn by any institution in the form of grants shall not exceed the difference between income and expenditure.
- (k) All grants to educational institutions under Rule IV (a) shall be guaranteed to the manager for a definite period which shall not be less than six months or more than three years and on the expiry of which the amount of grant may be renewed, revised or withdrawn.
- (l) Grants are liable to be reduced or withdrawn at any time if the conditions of recognition under the Standing Orders are violated or cease to be fulfilled or if the standard of income and expenditure on which they have been sanctioned is departed from.
- (m) No grant for general purposes shall be withdrawn before the expiry of its guaranteed period without the management having had an opportunity of stating reasons why it should not be withdrawn.
- (n) All appointments and changes in the staff of the institution shall be reported to the Inspector-General of Education with a statement of qualification and pay, and it shall be competent to the Inspector-General of Education to forbid the employment of any teacher who is not duly qualified or who is for any other reason considered unfit to be a teacher.
- (o) Government reserve to themselves the right to forbid or to prescribe the use of any book or books in aided schools and colleges. Managers of schools shall as a condition of receiving grants-in-aid from public funds be required not to use, without the express sanction of the Inspector-General of Education, any text-book which is not included in the authorised lists of text-books, which may from time to time be issued by him.
- (p) The teaching staff of an institution in receipt of a grant shall not engage in political agitation directed against the authority of Government or in any agitation or movement which is or may be accompanied by or result in ill-feeling between different sections of the community or give expression in any way to opinions which may excite feelings of political disloyalty or disaffection.
- (q) If in any area there is but one institution of a certain grade, and that a denominational one, in receipt of a grant, attendance at religious instruction in such a school shall be voluntary, such classes being held either in the first or last period of the time-table. It shall be open to parents on a written requisition to the Headmaster to withdraw their children from such classes. Attendance in these classes shall not count for general attendance.
- (r) No school shall be eligible for a grant-in-aid under these rules which is not open to all communities. An exception may be made in the case of schools started in the interests of any particular community restricting admission to pupils of that community on grounds of religious belief, social customs or other reasonable cause.

Kinds of grants.

- III. The grants that may be given to recognised institutions under this Code are:—
- (i) Salary grants, i.e., grants equal to half the salary of fully trained and full-time teachers.
 - (ii) Ordinary grants, i.e., grants to supplement the income of the school to meet the total expenditure.
 - (iii) Equipment grants, i.e., for the purchase of furniture, permanent fittings, educational appliances, apparatus, etc. of educational institutions including Hostels.
 - (iv) Building grants, i.e., grants for the purchase, erection, extension, rent or repairs of educational buildings and hostels.
 - (v) Stipend grants, i.e., grants for stipends to teachers under training.
 - (vi) Hostel grants, i.e., grants towards the pay of the manager and the educational supervision of hostels.
 - (vii) Library and reading room grants (suspended for the present).

CALCULATION AND CONDITIONS OF SALARY GRANTS AND ORDINARY GRANTS.

IV. The grants referred to in Rule III (i) and (ii) above shall be paid at the rate and under the conditions hereinafter specified:—

A.—Elementary, Middle and High Schools.

1. The amount of grant allotted to all teachers in Elementary, Vernacular, Middle and High Schools will be equal to half the salary paid by the school in cash up to a maximum of the scale of staff and pay laid down for Government Schools.

2. The full salary grant will be paid only in the case of trained and qualified teachers, the rates for untrained teachers being only 75 per cent of the rates for trained teachers. For purposes of this rule untrained teachers who have put in a term of ten years in any recognised school shall be deemed to be trained teachers.

3. The sanctioning authority may, however, increase the grant for any teacher by not more than 50 per cent for particular areas, or for girls' schools or schools for the depressed classes. In the first case a report should be made to the Government of the exceptional circumstances under which the grant is to be increased.

4. These Grant-in-aid Rules shall not apply to aided V. E. Schools started in villages by the villagers with the scale of grants fixed in G. O. No. 12022-4—Edn. 304-13-3 of 30th May 1914. The conditions of grants to these schools are set forth in Section H.

5. In addition to salary grants as above ordinary grants shall also be given to meet the excess of expenditure over income.

6. For purposes of calculation under Rule 4 income will include:

- (a) Salary grants under Rules 1, 2 and 3 above.
- (b) Fee income in case of schools where fees are levied, after deducting the authorised percentage of freeships subject to the provisions in the Educational Rules regarding the rates of fees. It shall be permissible until further notice for aided institutions to grant free studentships in the High School Department up to 20 per cent of the strength of each class, and in the Entrance Class up to 33 per cent of its strength. Further the provision that Backward classes and Depressed classes scholarships also carry with them free studentships will apply to aided schools also, the compensation on this account being claimed by the institutions on special bills at the end of each term.

(c) Income from endowments, subscriptions, etc.

(d) Income from aided agencies.

Expenditure will include the cost of teaching and menial staff and contingencies, also an allowance for annual repairs of buildings.

N.B.—1. Contributions made by aided agencies towards Provident fund for teachers will not be allowed to be included under expenditure for the purposes of this rule.

2. In the case of aided schools included in Appendix A which are exempted from the restrictions regarding minimum endowment income for a period of three years in Rule II (d) above, the amounts which have been contributed hitherto by the management shall be reckoned as the income under (c) and (d) above.

B.—INDIGENOUS SCHOOLS OR GRAMA PATASALAS.

1. A monthly grant of Rs. 3 will be sanctioned to the indigenous schools or Grama Patasalas opened in villages for the children of all classes or of special classes provided:

(a) They serve any purpose of useful secular education and have adopted the standards of general instruction in Vernacular, Arithmetic and Geography, given in Appendix B, with or without such additional subjects as the parents of pupils may desire to be adopted and as are considered free from objection by the Inspecting Officers.

(b) They have maintained an average daily attendance of at least ten pupils throughout the year preceding the date of application for registration. The minimum average daily attendance required in the case of schools for girls, and for backward classes, shall be six.

(c) They have been open for at least 150 days in the year and for not less than four hours every day. Two days on each of which work is done for two hours will count together as one day.

(d) They are under the general supervision of a Committee of the principal inhabitants of the village.

(e) They keep attendance and admission registers in the form prescribed for Government Schools and submit such returns as the Department may call for.

No. M. 5844—R. A. 41-21-83, dated 19th June 1922.

ERRATA.

In Notification No. M. 5025—R. A. 41-21-63, dated 17th May 1922, printed at page 12b of Part I, Section 2 of the Supplement to the *Mysore Gazette* of the 18th May 1922, publishing a list of persons eligible to vote at the election of and to stand for election as Representative Assembly Members for Seringapatam Taluk in the District of Mysore, the following errors have been noted:

In Sl. No.	Column No.	For	Read
		The heading	"Seringapatam Taluk"
397	1	"397"	"French Rocks Sub-Taluk"
			"92"

By Order,

K. MATHAN,

Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT.

No. J. 5719—Cts. 237-21-5, dated 16th June 1922.

Under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to appoint the following gentlemen as Special Magistrates with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class for the Bench Court at the place and with effect from the dates noted against them:—

CHITALDRUG TALUK.

1. Mr. L. Esvarappa, Merchant
2. " Kalappa, Merchant
3. " Sowkar Veerabhadrappa, Merchant
4. " S. Rama Rao, Merchant
5. " J. Singa Iyengar, Retired Inspector of Co-operative Societies
6. " Abdul Aziz Sahib, Retired Record-keeper

22nd June 1922.

DAVANGERE TALUK.

1. Mr. T. M. Sadaksharappa, Municipal Councillor and Landholder
2. " B. Panduranga Rao, Landholder
3. " T. M. Rudraiyya, Merchant
4. " C. Sivalinga Chetty, Merchant
5. " M. Basetappa, Merchant
6. " Gows Miya, Merchant

1st July 1922.

No. J. 5723—Cts. 112-21-18, dated 16th June 1922.

Under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to appoint Mr. Y. Lingappa, as Special Magistrate for the Bench Court at Tirthahalli with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd Class *vice* Ramakrishna Bhatta, resigned.

By Order,

S. HIRIANNAIYA,

Secretary to Government, General Dept.

REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

No. R. 7136—L. R. 341-21-2, dated 19th June 1922.

The Government are pleased to direct that the Chintamani Sub-Division in the Kolar District be abolished with effect from 1st July 1922 and the several sub-divisions in that district regrouped as follows:—

- (1) The taluks of Malur, Mulbagal, Srinivasapur and Chintamani will form the Malur Sub-Division, with Headquarter at Kolar.
- (2) The taluks of Chikballapur, Goribidnur, Bagepalli (including Gudibanda) and Sidlaghatta will form the Chikballapur Sub-Division, with Headquarters at Chikballapur.
- (3) The Kolar Taluk will be placed under the Treasury Assistant Commissioner, Kolar.
- (4) The Deputy Commissioner will be in direct charge of the Bowringpet Taluk.